How Do I License Microsoft Products?

Connie Lock

Microsoft Corporation

Agenda

- What is a CAL?
- Windows 2000 Licensing
- New Enterprise Server Licensing
- BackOffice Server 2000

Network Environment Licensing

- **Desktop Operating System**

  Example: Windows 98, Windows 2000 Pro

  - Client Access License

    Example: Windows 2000 CAL

  - Server License

    Example: Windows 2000, Exchange

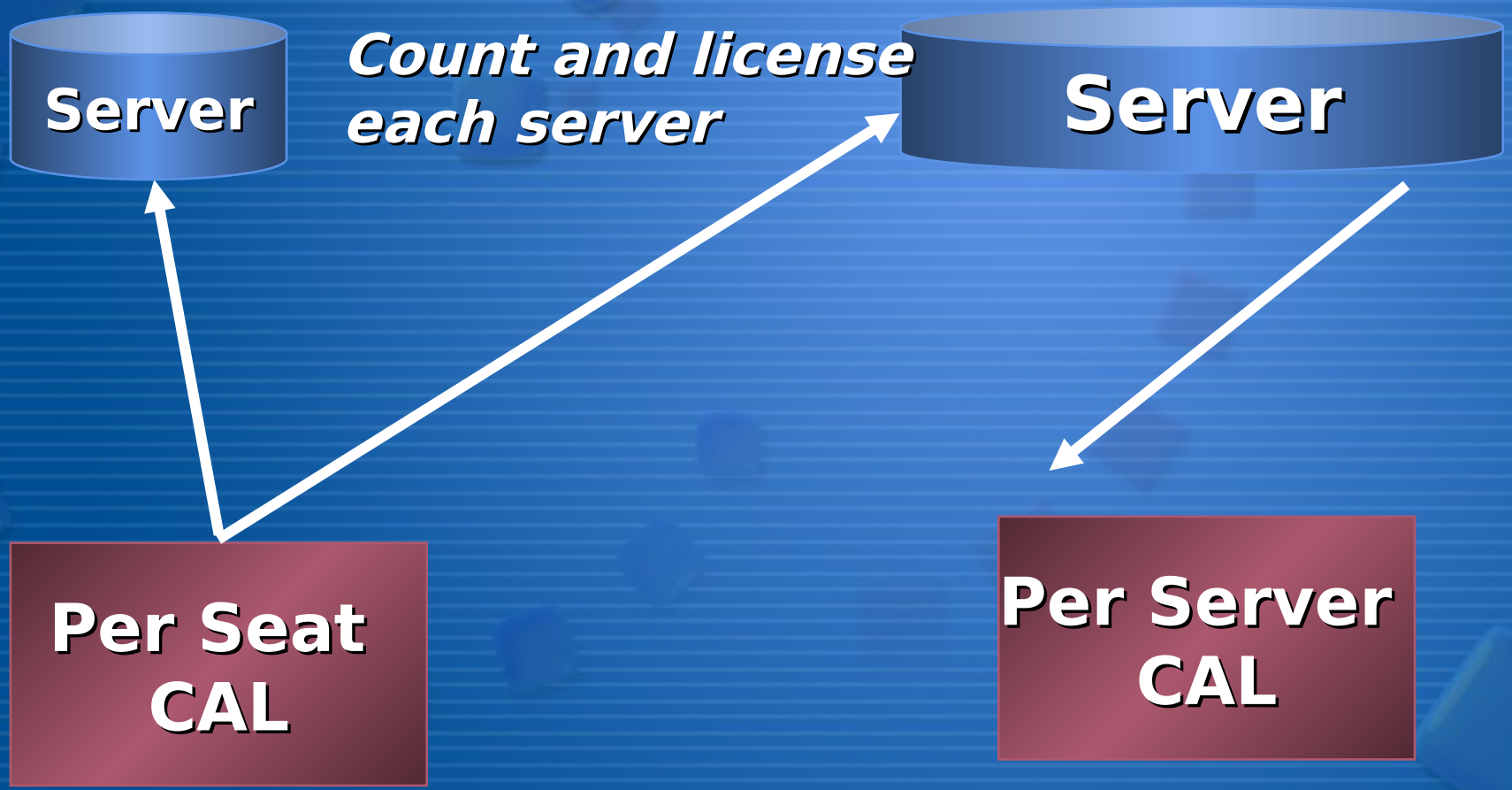
What is a CAL?

- CAL = Client Access License
- Piece of Paper - Legal document
  - Right to access services on a Server
  - Not a License to use desktop OS
- Purchased in addition to Server products for every user

When do I need a CAL for Windows 2000 Server?

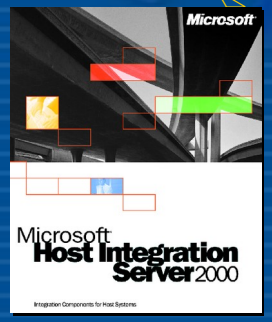
- For each client that is used by an authenticated user
  - Directly or indirectly utilizes Windows 2000 Sign-On
  - Receives credentials from Directory Services
- Uses Windows 2000 Server Services
  - File Services; Printing Services; RAS; Terminal Services

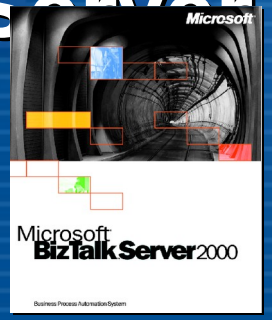
Two Licensing Modes

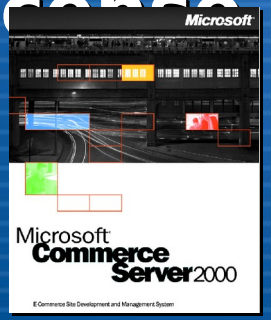


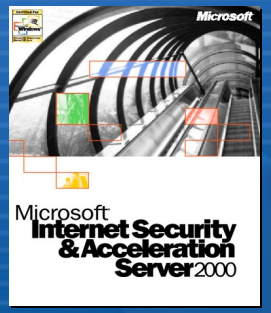
New Licensing – Enterprise Server 2000

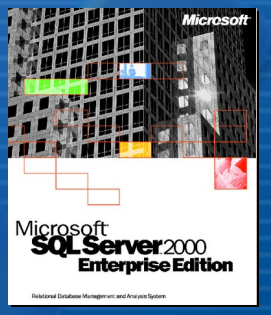
- What's new for all servers?
  - Processor license
- What stays the same for SQL Server™?
  - Per-seat CALs (Client Access Licenses)
  - Server license











Processor License

- Pay for each Server Processor (CPU)
  - Unlimited access for all users
    - No separate access licenses
    - No separate server licenses
    - No Internet connectors
- Replaces per-server licensing
  - Concurrency eliminated

BackOffice Server 2000

- **MultiServer Deployment Option**
  - **Each server machine must have Windows 2000 license**
  - **Each server component can be installed once**

Volume Licensing Options

Scalable Licensing Policy

Increase savings by increasing licenses

Where do you want to go today?®

Microsoft®